

WITH BUYERS ON TOBACCO BREAKS

Sales Were Light During
the Past Week.

WERE AFFECTED
BY THE WEATHER

Only One Afternoon of Sales
in Danville.

FARMERS PREPARING
FOR ANOTHER CROP

Plant Beds Have Been Made and All is
Now Ready for the Year's Work to
Go Actively Forward—Encouraging
Reports in Regard to the
Condition of Farmers of
Southside Virginia.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
DANVILLE, VA., April 4.—Owing to
poor weather the sales on the local to-
bacco market have been rather light
this week, and the character of tobacco
offered has been nondescript. Only one day
Tuesday, did the sales last until the af-
ternoon, and this was caused by the
receipt of a considerable quantity of
hoghead tobacco received by freight.
Only one or two good lots of tobacco have
shown up here this week, which were
taken quickly at advanced prices. The
weather opening up has given the farm-
ers a chance to do some farm work,
and this accounts for the small receipts
of farmers' tobacco, but it is thought by
many that the majority of the work in
this section has been marketed.

Although the sales have been light and
the offerings indifferent, there has been
a slight advance in prices on almost all
grades, and when anything of a desirable
quality was offered it was quickly taken
at good prices.

Mr. Lewis Gregory, representative of
the American Tobacco Company, at
Florence, S. C., was on the breaks this
week looking at the character of to-
bacco sold here at this season.

It is predicted that sales will be still
lighter during the coming week, as the
farmers are all busily engaged with their
work and the demand for shipped goods
is not sufficiently strong to cause heavy
shipments of the weed in hogheads.

Very Dull in Farmville.
(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
FARMVILLE, VA., April 4.—The past
week was very dull in the Farmville
market. Receipts are becoming lighter
each week as the season advances. The
offerings this week were mostly of
tobacco, nearly all of the common and
medium grades, having been sold.
Prices continue to hold up well, there
being no decline since last report. There
is very little tobacco in the hands of the
farmers to be sold now. Consequently
they are taking time to bring it to
the market. The factories are working up
what stock they have on hand, and will
be able to give their employees holiday
within a short while.

The make of English strips this year
will be very small. Nearly all the tobacco
sold on this market the past season was
suitable for home purposes. Several to-
baccoists in Farmville have in England
these last few weeks, and on account of
the low prices prevailing over there, they
cannot sell except at a loss, which they
are not care to do.

Farmers are taking advantage of the
pretty weather and are making good
bandwidth in the farm work. All of
them have a full supply of tobacco
plants, and when the time comes for
planting, nothing will be in their way to
hinder them. The scarcity of tobacco this
season is said to be more extensive, but this
will not happen this season.

Sales Picked Up.
(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
SOUTH BOSTON, VA., April 4.—The
sales of tobacco were very light the first
two days of the week, owing to rain and
unfavorable weather. Since Wednesday the
market has been quite full with much
of a desirable quality, much of it rang-
ing from twenty to forty dollars. There
was considerable activity, and trading
was lively. Prices were a little higher
than for several weeks past.

Some time ago it was generally be-
lieved that there was not more than
fifteen per cent of the crop in farmers' hands,
but now it is said that there is
much more in the country than is sup-
posed. The crop have been sold in a
much more than ever before. The financial
condition of farmers was never
so good as now.

Tobacco plants are plentiful and much
more forward than usual; in fact, the
plants will be ready for transplanting be-
fore the lands are properly prepared.

TO REVISE AND CODIFY

Strong Men on Final Revision
Committee.

WILL DO THEIR WORK WELL

Messrs. Walker, Mann and Anderson
from Senate, and Davies, Boaz and
Keezel All Highly Fitted for
Intricate Task.

The announcement by Speaker Ryan on
yesterday on the House end of the joint
committee to revise the work of the Gen-
eral Assembly, and to report the same to
an adjourned session of that body
which will meet on November 10th next,
completes the organization of the com-
mittee, and it is composed of the follow-
ing able and well known members of
the two bodies:

On the part of the Senate, Messrs. C.
Harding Walker, of Northumberland;
William Hodges Mann, of Nottoway, and
George Wayne Anderson, of Richmond
city. On the part of the House, Messrs.
Richard B. Davis, of Petersburg; William
Boaz, of Albemarle, and James R.
Caton, of Alexandria.

The two presiding officers have chosen
wisely, according to popular opinion, and
the members named, are all lawyers of
fine ability, and are in every way fitted
for the intricate work assigned them.

Colonel George C. Cabell, Jr., of Dan-
ville, made the fight successfully for the
appointment of a commission, a dozen or
more efforts on this line having been
made, and failed on former occasions.
Colonel Cabell stated in the outset that
he would not under any circumstances
accept a place on the commission should
he be named, and but for this emphatic
declaration the Speaker would unques-
tionably have appointed him. He followed
his resolution up yesterday with a bill
appropriating \$5,000 for the expenses of
the commission, and this will pass the
two houses without question.

The resolution under which the commis-
sion will act permits the members to
sit in Richmond city or elsewhere in the
State, the latter provision having been
put in to allow them to parcel out the
various subjects and to do much of the
preliminary work at their homes.

Senator Walker, whose name is first on
the Senate list, is a man eminently fitted
for work involving nice details. He is a
lawyer, and has been a member of the
Constitutional Convention. It is not unlikely
that Senator Walker will be made chairman
of the joint committee, and the body will
be allowed to do its work in a most effec-
tive manner.

His appointment, Judge William Hodges
Mann is well known throughout the
State as a lawyer and legislator, and his
ability for the peculiar work assigned him
is recognized everywhere. The ap-
pointment of Senator George Wayne An-
derson is considered an admirable one.
He has served in both branches of the
Legislature, and is one of the most
careful, intelligent and painstaking of all
the members of the upper branch of the
present body.

HOUSE MEMBERS.
Hon. Richard B. Davis, of Petersburg,
heads the list on the House side. He is
regarded as perhaps the ablest lawyer in
the body. His legislative experience is
wide, he having served his people with
distinction in the General Assembly back
in the '70s. Mr. Davis is expected to
take an active part in the work of re-
vision and adjustment, and will be one
of the decided leaders on the committee.
The Speaker could have made no
stronger appointment than that of Hon.
W. H. Boaz, of Albemarle. He has be-
come a landmark in the Legislature, and
was an able leader in the Constitutional
Convention, having served with distinc-
tion on the Final Revision Committee of
that body.

Colonel James R. Caton's appointment
is regarded as a splendid one. He is
serving his first term in the House, but
has taken high rank as a legislator.
Colonel Caton's work in committee has
been marked by intelligence at every
step, and he has had a great many in-
tricate subjects referred to him as a sub-
committee.

Not many for the work of the committee
have yet been considered, but the body
will organize shortly, and as soon as the
Legislature takes a recess, on May 15th,
it will get down to business.

MANAGERS OF THE HOME FOR INCURABLES

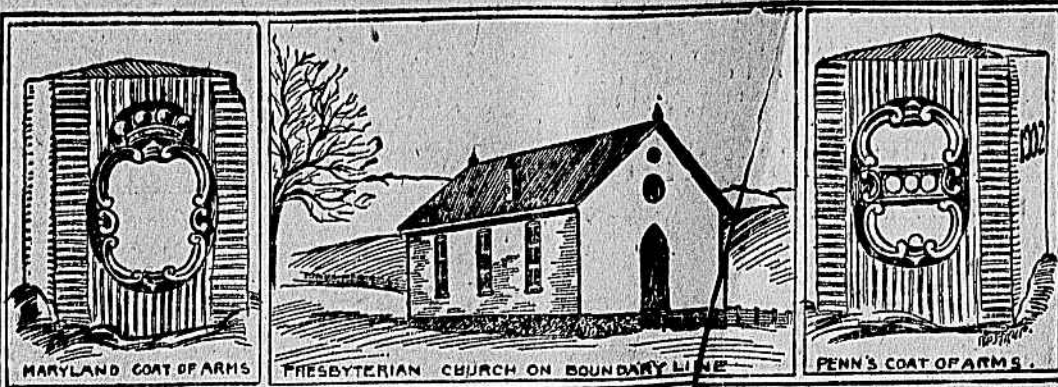
All members of the Board of Managers
of the Virginia Home for Incurables are
requested to attend an important called
meeting Wednesday at 11 A. M.

FLOATED FOR HOURS, ONE SLID TO DEATH

Fisherman Was Drowned by
Capsizing of a Boat in
the Delaware.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
PHILADELPHIA, PA., April 4.—The
high wind of yesterday afternoon was
responsible for the swamping of an 18-
foot fishing boat in the Delaware River
off Red Bank, which resulted in the
drowning of William Smith, aged twenty-
two years, of No. 1227 South Fifth
Street, Camden, John B. McClintock,
his step-father, living at the same ad-
dress, was rescued from the bottom of
the submerged craft by a tugboat crew
in a semi-conscious condition.

THE MASON AND DIXON LINE AND ITS HISTORY



It is Being Remarked at Cost of Fifty Dollars Per Mile—Pretty Markers
With Coats of Arms of Maryland and Pennsylvania
on Opposite Faces—Church Cut in Two.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

CUMBERLAND, MD., April 4.—There
are many popular errors regarding the
Mason and Dixon line, a boundary laid
out in colonial days which later figured
prominently in the affairs of the Republic.
The work of remarking or restoring, as it
were, this line is rapidly nearing com-
pletion under the direction of a joint com-
mission of Maryland and Pennsylvania.
The work is being done by the work of
Mason and Dixon, a boundary laid out
in colonial days which later figured
prominently in the affairs of the Republic.
The work of remarking or restoring, as it
were, this line is rapidly nearing com-
pletion under the direction of a joint com-
mission of Maryland and Pennsylvania.

Yet the Mason and Dixon line is known
as the boundary between North and South
and from Captain W. C. Hodgkins, a con-
gnomous for the South, which has been im-
mortalized in song and story.

The work of remarking or reconstruct-
ing the line was started as the result of
an investigation by the Pennsylvania De-
partment of Internal Affairs. There was
no trouble about the location of the bound-
ary and it was simply to maintain in-
terest in the historical line that Mary-
land lent co-operation in the work of re-
marking, which began actively in April,
1907, and has been pursued at irregular
intervals ever since. The placing of the
markers is in charge of Edward R. Man-
son, of Pennsylvania, and Dr. William
B. Clark, of Johns Hopkins University,
chief of the Maryland Geological Survey,
on the part of Maryland.

One of the erroneous impressions re-
garding the Mason and Dixon line is that
it was marked altogether with stone.
Markers of stone were used wherever pos-
sible, but in many places they were ob-
liged to resort to mounds of earth or rock and
both can be seen yet intact after one
hundred and forty years, on high moun-
tain points to which in those days of in-
ferior transportation the stones could not
be carried.

IMAGINARY LINE.
Another idea generally entertained is
that the line is thirty feet wide. Re-
cently a farmer asked one of the engi-
neers if he could not have a section of
the line for private use, that it was used
by neither State and he could realize
from it by putting out crops. The en-
gineer explained that the line was an im-
aginary line, and that it was thirty feet
wide through the almost impenetrable
wilderness, the traces of which remain to
this day. The survey of this line was no
trivial engineering feat, as some are wont
to believe. It is a well authenticated
fact that the work cost in the neighbor-
hood of \$200,000 and that at one time Ma-
son and Dixon had in their employ as
many as one hundred axemen. The work
started in 1783 at the instance of Wil-
liam Penn and Lord Baltimore and the
surveyors were three years in surveying
from the north-east corner to the foot of
Savage Mountain. In 1787 the work was
finished from the latter point to Virginia.
The line was marked by the thorough-
work of the work of Mason and Dixon,
who, despite the lack of means of trans-
portation and being harassed by the In-
dians, accomplished a task which this
day the surveyors at some points find it
difficult to locate.

Charles Mason and Jeremiah Dixon
were astronomers and geographers in Eng-
land. In 1783 a revision was made of
the line by commissioners appointed by the
States of Pennsylvania, Maryland and
Delaware. So accurate was the work of
Mason and Dixon that the change in-
volved by the correction amounted to less
than two acres, which were added to the
area of Maryland.

The original stone markers, many of
which are yet intact, were transported
from England. They are of a light grey,
limestone color, being of a peculiar admix-
ture of sand and lime, and are dis-
tinguishable by a peculiar odor, not un-
like sulphur. When a stone is broken this
odor is quite fresh.

The stones are of various sizes, and are
laid out in a line, the stones being placed
at intervals of a mile. The stones are
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There is a story of interest in con-
nection with the first stone set up in the
north-east corner, near North East, Md.,
near Newmarket, Pa. It had become ac-
cidentally broken before the Revolution,
and the pieces were fastened together
with leaden bands after the war broke
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day the surveyors at some points find it
difficult to locate. The country is yet
rough, engineers passing through it in
making railroad surveys, stating that it
is the most difficult of access they ever
encountered.

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joy was unbounded when he discovered
the relic under a lot of rubbish. He
had been in pursuit of it for several
years. Mr. Martin secured the first defi-
nite information as to where the stone
might be found from a man once opulent,
who had a humble position in a factory.
He, too, for years had never thought
about the stone and his memory became
refreshed when Mr. Martin entered the
place where he worked and broached the
matter to him.

REPAIRS STONES.
The prettiest earth mound on the line is
to be found on top of the Little Allegheny
mountain, on the Kennel catons, near
Wellersburg, Pa., and the prettiest stone
is on Willis Mountain near Ellerslie, Md.
Mr. Martin has many interesting experi-
ences, and finds much local legend and
history connected with the construction of the
famous boundary. If it is possible to
repair a broken stone, Mr. Martin has it
hailed to a nearby blacksmith shop, where
it is put together with iron bands, and
from the stones are carefully sought as
relics. The new stones are made at the
quarry of the Beaver Dam Marble Com-
pany, near Cockeysville, Md.

The work of remarking which is far
advanced cannot be completed until next
summer, the snow and ice having been
a hindrance this winter. The stones are
dragged to rugged heights with farmers' teams. Several were gotten to the sum-
mit of Willis Mountain on the tramroad of
a brick plant.

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THE MANN BILL IS CERTAIN TO PASS

LEGALIZED PRIMARY

To Be Given First Satisfactory
Trial in Baltimore.

HOW IT WILL WORK THERE

There Has Been New Registration
Since Last One and Each Voter
Has Name of Party Beside
His Name.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

BALTIMORE, April 4.—A novel experi-
ment will be tried in this city on Tues-
day. It will be the first test of the pri-
mary election law under favorable con-
ditions. The law was passed at the ses-
sion of the Legislature last year, and
was used for the first time by both par-
ties in naming their candidates for Con-
gress last fall. The new system, how-
ever, did not receive a fair trial, as the
registration lists did not convey the in-
formation whether the voter was a Re-
publican or a Democrat. The congres-
sional primary was, therefore, a sort of
go-as-you-please affair.

Since then, however, there has been a
complete registration of voters. As each
voter applied for enrollment, he was asked
the questions "Are you a Republican?"
and "Are you a Democrat?" If he said he
was a Republican the word "Republican" was
entered opposite his name. The same
system was followed in the case of Dem-
ocrats who stated their party. In the
case of voters who refused to declare
their party status, the word "declined" was
entered opposite their names.

Of the 10,111 voters who registered 4,1-
62 said they were Democrats, 39,977 said
they were Republicans and 15,592 de-
clared to state their politics. Monday
will be registration day, on which voters
will have an opportunity to change their
party from one party to another, while
those who have declined to reveal their
political leaning can have themselves
registered as Democrats or Republicans.

The 26,000 voters who, according to
police census, remained last fall from
registration will also be given a chance
to have their names enrolled. It is
probable, therefore, that when the list
closes at 6 o'clock Monday night it will
contain the names of about 50,000 Dem-
ocrats and about 50,000 Republicans.

The voting on Tuesday will be confined
exclusively to those who have registered
as Democrats or Republicans. None other
need apply. The Prohibitionists, So-
cialists and other side-parties which did
not poll 10 per cent of the total vote
at the last election will have to get
out of their candidates on the of-
ficial ballot, to be voted May 5th, by re-
sort to petition.

The nominations to be made are for
Mayor, President of the second branch
of the City Council, Comptroller, four
members of the second branch of the
Council and one member of the first
branch, each ward. In each party ward
interest in the primary has been aroused
to a high pitch by the multiplicity of
candidates for the several offices by the
terrible onslaught upon the organizations
of the two parties by outsiders, and by
the extravagant expenditure of money.
Hence the prospect of a large vote at the
primaries, which will afford a most ex-
cellent opportunity to study the opera-
tion of the law and to determine whether
it shall be a fixture here, and whether
it will be applicable to such larger cities
as New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Pitts-
burg, Cincinnati, Chicago and Atlanta.

The primary for both parties will be
held simultaneously in the same room,
those officials being selected by the Board
of Election Supervisors.

They are subject to the closest scruti-
ny, and those with unsavory political
or criminal records are barred from ap-
pointment. These judges serve from year
to year and also act as registrars of voters.
Two are Democrats and two are Repub-
licans. The primary, with a few devia-
tions, is conducted in the same manner
as a general election under the Austral-
ian ballot system. Violations of the law
are punishable in the same manner as
those of the general election law—that
is, by fine or imprisonment.

The chief difference between the pri-
mary and the general election is in the
ballot box. In the former two boxes
are used, one for the Republican and one
for the Democratic ballot. On Tuesday
the Republican boxes will be decorated
with a pink poster. Into this box must
go all Republican ballots which will be
printed on pink paper. For Democratic
ballots white paper will be used. These
ballots will be deposited by the judges
in the box, over which a piece of white
paper will be posted. The Democratic
ballots will be counted first.

TWO CHAMPION CHEESE-ROLLERS

Description of the Game That
Is to Be Played Here
Shortly.

The appearance here within the next
few weeks of M. Bollihi, the famous
cheese-roller of